



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/515,537	02/29/2000	Mika Valkonen	P/1805-15	1026

2352 7590 09/15/2003

OSTROLENK FABER GERB & SOFFEN  
1180 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS  
NEW YORK, NY 100368403

[REDACTED] EXAMINER

WONG, ALLEN C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2613	9

DATE MAILED: 09/15/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	09/515,537	VALKONEN ET AL.
<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
Allen Wong	2613	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 June 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some \* c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                    | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ . |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)           | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .                                   |

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Response to Arguments***

The examiner acknowledges the priority document sent in and priority date of March 1, 1999 is granted. The examiner acknowledges the minor informalities to the specification have been corrected. The examiner also acknowledges that the minor informalities to the claims have been corrected. Finally, the 35 USC 112 rejection is withdrawn.

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-19 have been fully read and considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rudt (5,717,456) in view of Katz (5,956,081).

Regarding claims 1-2, Rudt discloses the method for synchronizing image data obtained from a plurality of cameras, the method comprising:

placing each of the plurality of cameras in different positions and taking images using at least some of the plurality of cameras (fig.1, note there are numerous cameras 10 to obtain images and col.5, ln.18-24);

storing image data from the images in digital image processors (fig.1, note there are numerous image storage units 18 that correspond for cameras 10 and col.6, ln.44-48);

selecting at least some images corresponding to the image data for display and analysis on the operator's computer screen (fig.1, element 26 is a display means; also col.6, ln.60-64, Rudt discloses that the display means is capable of displaying data to the satisfaction of the operator, thus Rudt suggests that selection of different camera positions on display is feasible since the intent is to satisfy the operator);

searching the image data for images depicting the same area in a corresponding paper web using synchronization means (col.7, ln.52-64; Rudt discloses the control means 20 is the synchronization means because it can coordinate the clips and scan or search all the stored images depicting the deviation event or the same area in the web),

displaying a selection area on the operator's computer screen representing a number of sequential images from the at least some images, wherein the number of sequential images represented by said area to the selection area is provided by the synchronization means when an image displayed on the screen and originating from one camera changes to another image originating from another camera depends on at least one of the speed of the paper web being monitored and the distance between the at least some of the plurality of cameras (see fig.1, note the connection 24 between the synchronization means 20 and the display means 26, where the operator can visualize the images; and also in col. 6, ln.60-64, Rudt discloses that the display means is capable of displaying data to the satisfaction of the operator, thus Rudt suggests that

Art Unit: 2613

displaying images from the different camera positions in different sizes can be done to satisfy the operator's viewing and analytical purposes; col.5, ln.8-12, Rudt discloses the image displayed is dependent on the speed of the paper web and the distance of cameras to determine deviations or discontinuities).

Rudt does not specifically disclose displaying a selection area on the operator's computer screen that represents images in the sequence of images, the interface further comprising a selection control to select an image in the sequence of images. However, Katz teaches the use of the user interface comprising a selection area that represents images in the sequence of images, the interface further comprising a selection control to select an image in the sequence of images (see fig.2 and col.col.3, ln.59-62, Katz discloses that all related views can be selected by operator for viewing on a computer screen, where in fig.2A, the operator can choose up to 16 different views on one screen if desired, as disclosed in col.4, ln. 23-26; also col.4, ln.3-15, Katz also discloses that the operator can select the view(s) with the use of a computer via mouse or keyboard, and if desired, a touch screen input on the monitor can be used). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to take the teachings of Rudt and Katz as a whole for implementing a user interface so as to allow the operator the flexibility and convenience of operating a display system with ease when viewing images from an event. Doing so would enhance the synchronization of the image data obtained by the plural cameras and provide a safe, robust, less costly display system.

Regarding claims 3 and 6, Rudt discloses the monitoring of the paper web (col.5, ln.8-24).

Regarding claims 4, 5 and 7-16, Rudt discloses that the image data of the camera position with the highest-level variation is selected for display (col.6, ln.53-57; Rudt discloses that the image data with the highest-level variation or deviation is displayed).

Regarding claims 17-18, Rudt discloses the use of a computer (col.6, ln.59-62; a computer must have input means like a keyboard or mouse). Rudt does not specifically disclose the use of a pointer, enabling the operator to select at least one of the images. However, Katz teaches the use of a pointer, enabling the operator to select at least one of the images (col.4, ln.10-13; Katz discloses that a mouse, having a pointer to select one of the images, can be used). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to take the teachings of Rudt and Katz as a whole for implementing a user interface so as to allow the operator the flexibility and convenience of operating a display system with ease when viewing images from an event.

Regarding claim 19, Rudt discloses a method for displaying a plurality of images of a moving object obtained from a plurality of cameras, the method comprising:

placing each of the plurality of cameras in different positions, and taking images using at least some of the plurality of cameras (fig.1, note there are numerous cameras 10 and col.5, ln.18-24);

storing image data from the images in digital processors (fig.1, note there are numerous image storage units 18 that correspond for cameras 10 and col.6, ln.44-48);

Art Unit: 2613

obtaining variation information from the image data, the variation information representing a variation in a sequence of images from each of at least two of the plurality of cameras (col.7, ln.52-64; Rudt discloses the control means 20 is the synchronization means because it can coordinate the clips and scan or search all the stored images, obtained from each of at least two cameras, depicting the deviation, ie. variation, or the same area in the web);

comparing the variation information from each of the at least two cameras to determine a first camera of the plurality of cameras that provided the highest degree of variation in the sequence of images (col.7, ln.52-64; Rudt discloses the control means 20 is the synchronization means because it can coordinate and compare the clips and scan or search all the stored images, obtained from each of at least two cameras, depicting the deviation, ie. variation, or the same area in the web);

displaying a single image of the object from the sequence of images received from the first camera (col. 6, ln.60-64, Rudt discloses that the display means is capable of displaying data to the satisfaction of the operator; thus Rudt suggests that displaying images from the different camera positions in different sizes can be done to satisfy the operator's viewing and analytical purposes);

synchronizing the image information representing images received from at least two other cameras to illustrate the object shown in the single image (see fig.1 and col.7, ln.52-64, note the connection 24 between the synchronization means 20 and the display means 26, where the operator can visualize the images and that element 20 is also the

synchronization means because it can coordinate the clips and scan or search all the stored images depicting the deviation event or the same area in the web); and

providing a user interface comprising a selection area that represents images in the sequence of images, the interface further comprising a selection control to select an image in the sequence of images, wherein the number of images represented by the selection area depends on at least one of the speed of the moving object and the distance between the cameras, and wherein images from the at least two cameras are displayed that correspond to the image selected by the selection control (col. 6, ln.60-64, Rudt discloses that the display means is capable of displaying data to the satisfaction of the operator, thus Rudt suggests that displaying images from the different camera positions in different sizes can be done to satisfy the operator's viewing and analytical purposes; col.5, ln.8-12, Rudt discloses the image displayed is dependent on the speed of the paper web and the distance of cameras to determine deviations or discontinuities).

Rudt does not specifically disclose the user interface comprising a selection area that represents images in the sequence of images, the interface further comprising a selection control to select an image in the sequence of images. However, Katz teaches the use of the user interface comprising a selection area that represents images in the sequence of images, the interface further comprising a selection control to select an image in the sequence of images (see fig.2 and col.col.3, ln.59-62, Katz discloses that all related views can be selected by operator for viewing on the operator's computer screen, where in fig.2A, the operator can choose up to 16 different views on one screen

if desired, as disclosed in col.4, ln. 23-26; also col.4, ln.3-15, Katz also discloses that the operator can select the view(s) with the use of a computer via mouse or keyboard, and if desired, a touch screen input on the monitor can be used). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to take the teachings of Rudit and Katz as a whole for implementing a user interface so as to allow the operator the flexibility and convenience of operating a display system with ease when viewing images from an event. Doing so would enhance the synchronization of the image data obtained by the plural cameras and provide a safe, robust, less costly display system.

### ***Conclusion***

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

***Contact Information***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Allen Wong whose telephone number is (703) 306-5978. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays to Thursdays from 8am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Kelley can be reached on (703) 305-4856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

Allen Wong  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2613

AW  
9/4/03

  
CHRIS KELLEY  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600